

CLAIMS:

1. An active matrix display system comprising a display panel (1) having lines of picture elements for modulating light, which are separately drivable in a continuously variable manner between a maximum translucent state and a substantially non-translucent state, several light members (3a-e) for illuminating the display panel from a rear side to
5 produce a display output in accordance with the degree of translucency of each picture element, an addressing system for addressing the lines of picture elements sequentially to a desired translucent state of each picture element according to a video signal, and a driving system for driving each light member in a fully activated state of high light intensity for a limited period of time to selectively illuminate one or more lines of picture elements at a
10 time, synchronous with the addressing system, when each pixel has reached its fully or near fully modulated state, characterised in that the light members (3a-e) in the time period between two consecutive fully activated states, are operated to a reduced state of low light intensity.
- 15 2. An active matrix system according to claim 1, characterised in that the light intensity of the light members (3) in the reduced state is between 10% and 50% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.
3. An active matrix system according to claim 1, characterised in that the light
20 intensity of the light members (3) in the reduced state is between 15% and 40% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.
4. An active matrix system according to claim 1, characterised in that the light
25 intensity of the light members (3) in the reduced state is between 20% and 30% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.
5. A method of operating an active matrix display system, comprising a display panel (1) having lines of picture elements for modulating light, several light members (3a-e) on a rear side of the panel, an addressing system for addressing the picture elements, and a

driving system for driving the light members in a fully activated state of high light intensity, the method comprising the steps of modulating the picture elements by means of the addressing system in a continuously variable manner to a desired degree between a maximum translucent state and a substantially non-translucent state by modulating the picture elements sequentially line after line in accordance with a video signal, to selectively illuminate one or more lines of picture elements at a time in the fully activated state for a limited period of time, from the rear side of the display panel, synchronous with the addressing system, to produce a display output in accordance with the degree of translucency of each picture element, characterised by the further step to drive the light members (3a-e) in a reduced state of low light intensity during a time period between two consecutive fully activated states.

6. A method according to claim 5, characterised by driving the light members such that the light intensity in the reduced state is between 10% and 50% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.

7. A method according to claim 5, characterised by driving the light members such that the light intensity in the reduced state is between 15% and 40% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.

8. A method according to claim 5, characterised by driving the light members such that the light intensity in the reduced state is between 20% and 30% of the light intensity in the fully activated state.